# A DEMOCRATIC BREACH.

THE CANVASS IN NORTH CAROLINA

THE DEMOCRACY FAR FROM UNITED-A FIGHT-

ING CHANCE FOR THE REPUBLICANS Charlotte, N. C., July 27.-It is a well-established fact that the Democracy of this section of the South is far from united, and that there is no congeniality between the few followers of Senator Vance and the friends of the State's best interests. The articles of Vance, which have from time to time appeared in " The Baltimore Sun"-pure, free-trade reasoning-have split wide open the breach already existing between Judge Fowle, the candidate for Governor, and those of "Tom" Holt, the candidate for Lecutenant Governor. The former files his kite to suit the Cieveland men, and the latter's interests lie directly opposite, he being a large mill owner and otherwise identified with the "infant industries" of the South. To beat "Sid" Alexander, who was the Granger candidate in the Democratic contest for Governor, Fowle's friends associated "Tom" Holt's name with the former to please the farmers, losing sight of Holt's attitude on the leading question of the day. It can be readily seen that the "unity of forces" in this State has no foundation in fact, and that while Holt would be oud of the honor of being Lieutenant-Governor coping Fowle will go to the United States Senate, and may himself thereby become Governor, his pecuniar; interests are too great to permit him to engage in much of the work that is mapped out for the Democracy to keep a solid South.

Some Republican journals seem to look with no hope toward the South for an electoral vote for their candidate. This is a gross mistake, and if it is persisted in and followed by no effort a great oppor-tunity will be lost. In this State it will require but little effort to turn the tide. This will be due more to inaction on the part of the leading manufacturers, than to any conversions. Even to-day your correspondent was told by a mill owner with over two dred voters in his employ that he did not intend to request them to vote in any other way than their interest demanded. He believes that free trade means bankruptcy for the South.

Taking the State ticket for its ordinary influence in the Presidential year, it is a weak one, and this is another reason why the Republican party should concentrate its efforts here. Mr. Dockery, the head of the Republican ticket, is a powerful speaker, and popular with the party generally, but he has no journals The dissemination of fallacies by over one hundred Democratic papers in this State will be a feature of the canvass, while little, if any, assistance will be afforded the Republicans in that channel, unless the National Committee will give some help. not be known to The Tribune's readers, but it is a fact, that the colored people as a whole are more intelligent than the laboring class of whites. Such being the case, the best medium for reaching Republicans here is through vigorous campaign papers. Judge Fowle is a weak candidate, from his connection with the "special tax" issue of State bonds, of "unsavory memory," and with men who built railroads on paper, and, it is charged, pocketed the State endowments. Holt has been coquetting with the labor element in this State for three years or more, having, it is said, actually taken the obligation of the Knights of Labor. At heart, "Tom" Holt has no use for a laboring man other than to get three dollars in work out of him for a one dollar check, redeemable at some future time. Let the Republican party consider the oppor tunities presented by the divisions in the Democracy of North Carolina and arrange to open a vigorous canvass here. The result will be a break in the solid South, and the election of the National Republican ticket, which is presented by Providence for the salvation of this section.

### THE WORKINGMEN AND CLEVELAND. ELEVEN REASONS WHY THEY WILL OPPOSE HIM

-HIS HOSTILE ATTITUDE TOWARD LABOR. The following circular was issued yesterday by the Workingmen's Municipal Reform League. George Blair, whose name appears at the bottom of the reasons for opposing Cleveland's re-election was a State Prison inspector when Mr. Cleveland was Governor, and A. F. Smith, another signer of the address, has been president of a Democratic club, first Master Workman of the Eccentric Engineers' Union, and the first president of the Open Trades Union:

To the workingmen of the United States: A circular embedying the following points in opposition to the candidacy of Grover Cleveland for President of the United States was issued by the representative workingmen of New-York State, who sent a committee to the Democratic Convention at Chicago in 1884 for that numbers.

purpose.

Eleven reasons why workingmen will not vote for Grover Cleveland.

While Governor of New-York he was opposed to the following labor measures:

He vetned the bill establishing a department of labor and making the secretary of said department a Cabinet officer.

He vetoed the Mechanics' Lien Law bill, making the He vetoed the Mechanics' Lien Law manager of workingmen engaged in the construction of buildings a first mortgage on the property.

He vetoed the Life and Limb bill, making employers the vetoed the Life and Limb bill, making employers accidents happening from imperfect

vetced the Lite and Lamb burning from imperfect inside for accidents happening from imperfect inery or inferior construction of buildings. He vetoed the Tenement-House Cigar bill, forbidding the manufacture of cigars in tenement-houses.

He vetoed the bill compelling the elevated railroads of New-York City to charge only five cents fare.

Ho vetoed the Printers' bill, requiring all the State printing to be done by union workingmen.

He vetoed the bill making ten hours a legal day's work for all street-car employes.

He vetoed the bill maning ten hours were for all street-car employes.

He vetoed the bill abolishing convict labor in prisons, although this proposition when submitted to the popular vote of the people was carried by a majority of 60,000.

He vetoed the Child Labor bill, providing for the inspection of factories where children were employed, and prohibiting the employment of children under fourteen years of age.

and prohibiting the employment of children under fourteen years of age.

He signed the bill compelling the stationary engineers of New-York City to pay a tax of \$2 per year to the police pension fand or be debarred from following their vocation.

He signed the bill reducing the fees of the New-York Harbor pilots, which bill benefited only the foreign steamship monopolies.

GEORGE BILAIK, chairman, A. F. SMITH, secretary, Packing-box maker.

Stationary engineer.

New-York State labor delegation to Chicago, 1884.

Since the expiration of his term as Governor the five-cent carfare is a fact; all the other measures which he vetood have been passed and are in operation. The Engineer Tax bill, after being in operation one year, has been repealed.

Brothers, with this record, not of public utterances, but of official acts, are you willing to elect this man to rule over us for another four years in the interests of wonopolists and foreign syndicates?

Workingmen's Municipal Reform League, of New-A. H. GALLAHUE, chairman,

#### ENGLEWOOD REPUBLICANS ORGANIZED A STRONG CAMPAIGN CLUB FORMED, AND RECRUITS PROM THE OTHER PARTIES ENROLLED.

The Republicans of Englewood organized a campaign club on Saturday evening at a well-attended meeting. of which W. M. Grosvener was chairman and Clinton H. Blake secretary. Among those who joined the club were several Prohibitionists, including Court Vanderbeek, one of the Prohibition leaders in Bergen County; several protection Democrats, including Edward Quirk and Oliver Drake Smith, who supported Mr. Cleveland in 1884 and was "Chairman Headquarters Committee Independents of New-Jersey," in that campaign. Mr. Smith's letter requesting his enrolment said :

As I will be unable to be present, and as one who believes in the dootrine of protection to American industries, and in protecting the American market for American products, and that, whenever necessary, a reduction of the internal revenue should take place before a reduction is made in what are commonly known as Custom House duties, you may add my name to the list of members of the proposed club.

For president the club unanimously elected E. A. Brinckerhoff, whose efficient work as president of the lister and Logar Club in 1884 was remembered by all.

Blaine and Logan Club in 1884 was remembered by all. General S. A. Duncan and J. Wyman Jones were elected vice-presidents, and both made appropriate addresses. William Blaikle, well known as the author of works on physical culture, was elected secretary, and Donald Mackay, of the banking house of Vermilye & Co., formerly president of the New York Stock Exchange, was elected treasurer. The executive committee elected comprises Clinton II. Blake, chairman: Samuel G. Acton, Dwight A. Jones, Edward Quirk, R. A. Cochrane, Almon A. Westcott, Court Vanderbeek and W. O. Terry. John E. Miller, member of the State Committee for Bergen County, and George R. Dutton and W. M. Grosvenor, members of the County Committee, are ex-officio members of the executive committee. Sub-committees were appointed to make arrangements for an immediate canvass of the town, to arrange for permanent headquarters, and to co-operate with the treasurer in financial matters. Blaine and Logan Club in 1884 was remembered by all.

CONGRESSMAN COX NOT TO LEAVE POLITICS. Congressman S. S. Cox, when seen by a reporter at the Manhattan Beach Hotel on Saturday night, expressed great surprise at being asked if there was any truth in the report that he was about to give up polities and go to Europe.

"Then there is no truth in the report?"

"There is no foundation whatever for any such rumor, and I am glad of the opportunity to correct the mistake. I cannot finagine how such a rumor became current. I never dreamed of such a thing, and had not heard of the report before to-night. Let me say, too, for I understand that it is said that I am displeased with the way things are being managed in Tammany Hall, that my relations with that body are and always have been of the most pleasant character."

SENATOR FASSETT TAKES A VACATION. Senator J. S. Fassett has been busy for a day or two getting his affairs into such shape that he could go on New-York for a brief vacation, and yesterday he hoped to be on his way to the north by this

The Beat High-Class Cigarottee.

morning. He expected to be gone for a week or ten lays, spending a portion of the time at Lake Memphremagog and the rest at some point along the coast of Maine. The Senator has really been so overworked of late that he is almost sick, and he finds that some rest is absolutely necessary for his health. He was considerably run down by his work in the Legislature,

considerably run down by his work in the legislature, and his unceasing activity since then has told heavily upon his strength.

Both the Republican and Democratic National head-quarters were closed all day yesterday, and not a member of either committee was to be seen. The few members who were here last week had gone out of

EX-GOVERNOR PORTER NOT A CANDIDATE. REFUSING TO STAND IN THE WAY OF YOUNGER

MEN IN INDIANA. Indianapolis, July 29 (Special).—A. G. Porter has reaffirmed his determination not to accept the Republican nomination for Governor under any circumstances, much to the disappointment of many member of the party who were hopeful that he would respond to what appeared to be a popular demand. When the Governor addressed a State conference of the Republicans in December, he strongly emphasized previous declarations that he had no desire again to go before the people as a candidate, as his public experience had been sufficient to satisfy his political ambition. He felt, too, that it was his duty to give the younger leaders in the party an opportunity to advance, and it the most unequivocal language declared that he would give them a clear field, at the same time promising to take the lead in the fight for victory. Four or fiv centlemen at once became avowed seekers of the nomination, among them Lieutenant-Governor Fobertson, who figured prominently in the legislative deadlock in 1887; Warren G. Sayre, Speaker of the Indiana House of Representatives; J. N. Huston, chairman of the State Central Committee, and William Cumback the foremost representative of the conservative temperance people. Others have been proposed for the honor, notably General Lew Wallace. The continuance of talk about the possibility of Governor Porter being persuaded to accept the nomination has overshadowed the candidacy of all of these gentlemen and all seemed disposed to acquiesce in the popular demand for his nomination, with the exception of Colonel Robertson, who feels that he is entitled to the Governorship because he has twice made the race for Lieutenant-Governor at considerable sacrifice. Two or three days ago Robertson's friends issued a circuor three days ago Robertson's friends issued a circular declaring that Governor Porter is in the same position before the State Convention that Mr. Blaine was before the National Convention, and that, like Mr. Blaine, he could not afford to consent to the use of his name. It was this antagonism that caused the Governor at once to declare emphatically and tinally that he would not accept the nomination under any circumstances. The announcement has caused a decided political sensation. Governor Porter says that he does not believe that his candidacy is a political necessity, and he is confident that any of the men who have been proposed for the position can be elected.

NO LONGER SATISFIED WITH DEMOCRACY. Philadelphia, July 29 (Special).—Thomas H. Marvel. of Kennet Square, who has voted the Democratic ticket for twenty-five years, has declared his intention of supporting Harrison and Morton and protection. He is extensively engaged in mining kaolin, and says he cannot support a party that wants to ruin his business. William Griffith, another old Democrat near Kennet Square, says he will not support Cleveland

A tariff club is to be organized among the women A tariff club is to be organized among the women employes of the mills in Germantown. Carriages will be provided for them in Republican parades.

"The Saturday News," Lewisburg, Penn., heretofore an Independent journal, with a decided leaning toward the Democracy, declares for Harrison and Morton. It says: "The time has come now when party prejudice must be laid aside and the American people should vote with the party that has built up this grand country and sustained it against the encrosehment of free trade and foreign interference."

DEMOCRATS COUNTERFEIT THE G. A. R. BADGE. Washington, July 20 (Special).—It is learned that a the last meeting of the John A. Rawlins Post, G. A. R. the oldest Post in the district, Comrade J. W. F. Will iams offered a resolution denouncing the Democratic party for using as a campaign badge what is a facsimile of the Grand Army badge. The only differ ence is that the miniature stars and stripes flag which connects the two parts of the Grand Army badge is replaced in the Democratic badge by a like flag of the same length and breadth, but of only three stripes, and is a counterfeit of the Rebel flag. The resolution was unanimously adopted. Several members of the Post are Democrats and office-heiders, and those of them who were present made carnest speeches in favor of the resolution.

GENERAL J. A. WALKER AGAINST FREE TRADE. Richmond, July 29 (Special).—General James A. Walker, of Wytheville, Va., who was Lieutenant-Governor of the State under the Democratic rule of Governor Holiday, has come into the Republican ranks. He says that he cannot stand free trade and cannot voic for Cleveland. He declares that Southwest Virginia will go for Harrison and Morton.

A WORKINGMEN'S PROTECTIVE CLUB FORMED. One hundred workingmen of the Fifth Ward as-sembled Saturday night at No. 8 Beach st. and organized the Fifth Ward Workingmen's Protective Ckib. W. H. McCarthy was unanimously elected president, D. J. Finnegan vice-president, E. C. Aned secretary, William F. Nelson treasurer. Mr. McCarthy said that he had always voted the Democratic ticket, but could not afford to vote for free trade. His remarks on the tariff were loudly cheered.

W. Powers spoke forcibly on the tariff. "We are now confronted with a problem that we must solve," said he; "the all-absorbing question of the hour is said he; "the all-absorbing question of the hour is whether we shall compete with Russian serfs, with English wage-slaves, with Italians' work in Italy at four cents per day, or whether we shall continue to earlow what our forefathers fought for. shall we allow England to fill this country with cheap goods (A voice, No!) Shall we allow our sheep and wool industry to be destroyed? Shall the mutton disappear from our tables? Shall we allow our factories to lie idle? Shall we allow the English government to run this country? Or shall we float the flag of liberty on high with the words 'America for the Americans."

After several able speakers had veutilated Grover Cleveland's free-trade doctrine, the meeting adjourned.

ONLY ONE VISITOR FOR GENERAL HARRISON. Indianapolis, July 29 (Special).-General Harrison has endured the strain of the last week without any apparent ill effects, and the ordeal was about the everest test of his physical strength that he has yet gone through. He received and addressed from one to three visiting delegations every day, and between Monday morning and Saturday, shook hands with over 12,000 people. He has learned a few things about hand-shaking, and with the least possible punishment of his fingers and arm, he is now able to perform this popular duty of public life expeditiously and satisfactorily. He uses both hands at the same time, quickly grasping the proffered hands of the passing visitors and immediately withdrawing his hand, giving no opportunity for squeezing or shaking.

Colonel J. B. Weber, of Buffalo, N. Y., dined with General Harrison, to-day. The colonel is a friend of D. S. Alexander, the private secretary of General Harrison, and was one of the strong Harrison men in the New-York delegation to the Chicago Convention. and satisfactorily. He uses both hands at the same

HARRISON SENTIMENT GAINING IN THE WEST. George S. Bright, formerly connected with "The Bradford (Penn.) Era," and a well-known journalist of the petroleum county, was in the city recently complexing arrangements in connection with a new Republican daily newspaper, which he is seeking to establish in Jamestown, N. Y. Mr. Bright said that the Western sentiment was growing decidedly favorable to the Republican candidates. "Of course, we expect Pennsylvania to do her duty," he remarked, "but it is something to look for as big a majority for Harrison as that which Blaine received. But I believe that the party will get as large a vote. I have talked with many persons in Bradford-I mean citizens of prominence and position-and I have yet to find a nan who voted for Blaine who will not vote for Harrison, while several men, to my knowledge, who voted for Cleveland in 1884 will not do so this year. What is more, I can say the same thing as regards my experience in Jamestown. If there is anything like the same spirit elsewhere that I found in Jamestown, New-York State will roll up an increased Republican majority that will overcome your city Lemocratic vote. The tariff question is mainly working the change, but the failure to find anything wrong with the books' is helping the Republicans, too."

BROOKLYN REPUBLICANS MEAN BUSINESS An enthusiastic body of young men, with a sprinkling of older heads, representing the Twenty-fifth Ward of Brooklyn, met at No. 2.144 Fulton-st. on July 15, and amid much cheering and demonstration organized a Harrison and Morton campaign club. These officers were elected: Charles B. Drake, president; Thomas Isted, vice-president; W. T. Townsend, second vice-president; Curtis Parsons, third vice-president; J. P. Law, recording secretary; W. A. Leonard, corresponding secretary, and George W. Clark, treasurer. The address of the evening, a spirited one, was made by William F. Clark, jr., the president of the Twenty-Ward organization. The meeting adjourned with three rousing cheers and a "tiger" for Harrison and Morton, to meet again in a week. The club has established itself permanently at No. 2,144 Fulton-st., and the come will be supplied with good

Smith & Angell's Black Hostery is guaranteed not to crock, and give satisfaction after wearing and washing, or money refunded.

reading matter and will be open evry day and even-

STILL TRUE TO THE PART OF LINCOLN DENYING A REPORT THAT THE COLORED RACE ARE

DESERTING THE REPUBLICAN RANKS. Augustus Murray, a well-known ofored man of this city, who is well informed on politis from the colored which appeared in a Democratic aper recently, in colored voters of this city would tils year leave the ranks of the Republican party. Sal Mr. Murray yesterday: "I am curious to know how it is possible for T. McCants Stewart, who, I believe is the author of he article, to know so much about the political condition of the colored people of few-York. It is nonsense to talk of 40 per cent of the colored vote, or 7,000 voters, going over to the Dimocrats. There isn't a colored political leader in the State, and we don't require any, when we can lisen to the telling words that come from the lips of sud men as Colonel Ingersoll and Frederick Douglass. The colored people are no fools, and there isn't a coloredman in the whole State who will vote the Democratic icket unless from selfish motives. Of course, the cdored people are forming Democratic clubs in all tie Assembly dis-But why not? There are as many politicians among them as there are gnong the whites. lut Mr. Stewart says it is a political exodus. Where did he get his knowledge! He alo says that the colored voter is shaking off the ciains of political bondage. Why, they did that under the Republican Administration of President Lincoln, and have been free to act ever since.

"Speaking of President Clevelands liberality, it re minds me of a drowning man grasping for a straw when the Democratic party makes a lid for the colored vote. But they have come too late to suit me and every other colored man who is not looking for personal aggrandizement. Mr. Stewart is wong in his assertions concerning the Southern League. It is benevolent organization, and has ne political signifibenevolent organization, and has no political signifi-cance, and I challege any one to prove the contrary. President Jarrett, of the organization, holds a Government position, so it is highly important for him to become a Democrat. But in what particular has President Cleveland been lib-eral with colored patronage? What is the significance of a few old rusty appointments, as compared with one act of General Grant, who made it possible for colored men to represent their homes in the South as Congressmen?"

as Congressmen?" Mr. Murray spoke of the recent cobred Democratic conference at Indianapolis, and mentoned the names of a number of colored men at that conference, who also hold office under the Government. "But they are, of course, all Democrats now," he said.

FORMING CLUBS IN NEW-JERSEY. The Republicans of New-Brunswick have organize mid much enthusiasm a Harrison and Morton Club composed of over 200 members. Officers have been elected as follows: President, Benjamin F. Howell; first vice-president, John N. Carpender; second vicepresident, John R. Russell; secretary, Samuel C. lowen; treasurer, Peter P. Runyon. A club with lighty members was organized on Monday night at Milltown. Three clubs have been organized there among factory employes, and there have been clubs formed at Jamesburg, Metuchen and Craibury.

ANXIOUS TO HONOR THE NEXT PRESIDENT. Clerks in the Bureau of Vital Statistics watch every fourth year for the appearance of the names of Presi dential candidates on the birth register as an indicamale infants in this city have not bestoved the name of Grover Cleveland on their offspring lately, but since the renomination of the President, the Health Department clerks have been expecting that his name would reappear on the register. They have been disappointed, but on one day last week they were obliged to register the births of three youngsters who bear the Christian name of "Benjamin Harrison."

NOTES OF THE CANVASS. A Harrison and Morton Club of the XXIIId Assembly District has been organized, with the following officers: E. Bernstein, president; George Newbold, vice-preddent; A. Shroder, secretary; F. W. A. Frank, treasurer. A eting of the club will be held on Thursday evening,

August 2, at No. 1.549 Avenue A.

The Republicans of the IVth District of Rudson County, N. J., are far in the lead of all the other districts in organization, and a large number of clubs have already in organization, and a large number of clubs have gready been formed. The District Committee has established he idquarters at No. 408 Palisade-ave., and the rooms will be open day and night until after the election. The Har-rison and Morton Tippecanoe Club has headquarters in

The colored Republicans of the VIth District of Hudson County, N. J., have organized a large campoign club with temporary headquarters in the rooms of the Young Men's Republican Club, in Jackson ave., Jersey Cliy. The officers are: The Rev. R. A. Motley, president; Lewis Cole, vice-president; Robert Williamson, treasurer; Mose R. Williamson, secretary; Freeman McAife, sergent-at-

A meeting of the German Republicans of the Ist District, Hudson County, N. J., has been called for Vednes-day night, in Cooper's Hail, Jersey City, to effect a campaign organization.

Pine Hill, N. Y., July 29 (Special).-An enthasiastic meeting of the Pine Hill Republican Club was held Wednes day night, Ernest H. Crosby, of New-York, being the prin-cipal speaker. His views on High License and his severe denunciation of Governor Hill were vociferously applauded. The cornet band, under the leadership of Nicholas Everon Crosby, brother of the Assemblyman, played several patriotic airs.
Richmond, Va., July 29 (Special).—It is learned here

that Senator Riddleberger will be put forward for normalion for Congress from the VIIth Congressional District

by his Republican frierds. His term in the United States Senate expires next March.

The XIIth Assembly District Republican Club held a meeting at the club-house, No. 120 Columbia-st. Thursday night. The club, though not a large one, is well organzed for the work of the campaign and expects to make a

good showing in the district. Pouzhkoepsie, N. Y., July 29 (Special).—Jacob B. Car-penter opened the Republican campaign in Dutchess County, at Wassaic, last evening. A large and most en-thusiastic audience greeted the speaker in the large hall of Carpenter, who four years ago stumped the county for Cleveland, was applauded from the beginning to the end of his forethle speech for the protection of American industries. Out of the fifty operatives in the Condensed Milk Factory at Wassaic, forty-six are for Harrison and Morton.

PUSHING WORK ON THE SPRECKELS REFINERY Adolph B. Spreckels, the son of Claus Spreckels, the well-known sugar-grower and manufacturer, was in Philadelphia all of last week, but spent yesterday in New-York, staying at the Hoffman House. He declined to talk at any length regarding his father's plans, but said that a good start had been made toward building their refinery in Philadelphia. About ten acres of land, near the old Navy Yard, was secured some time ago, and Mr. Spreckels told a Tribune re-porter that the piling for the buildings was almost Within two or three days, also, they expect to begin laying brick for the foundations of the filter house, and by next June the entire establishment will, it is expected be complete.

Regarding the stories that this whole movement is merely a scheme to secure admission to the Sugar Trust, Mr. Spreckels said that it had been asserted that they would never do anything but talk, but now they shad actually begun work for the buildings. "We shall go right on with the work," he continued, "and in a year from now we shall have by all odds the best equipped refinery in the country. All the machinery will be of the most modern construction, and we expect to make money, even though we do have to fight the Trust. Naturally, the price of sugar will come down."

The cost of the new refinery will be \$2,500,000.

SPECIAL TICKETS, WITH PHOTOGRAPHS. The Commercial Travellers' Protective Association held its fortnightly meeting at the Morton House last Monday night, when the subject of the reduced railway tariff rate was discussed. It is proposed by the association to have a ticket available over 5,000 miles in any direc-tion issued to every member of the Travellers' Union. the charge to be at the rate of two cents per mile, and that the ticket run for one year. The pass shall be available on any of the great trunk lines, and to it will se affixed the photograph and full decription of the serion to whom it is issued. The association guarantees that the passes in question shall be used only by mem-bers of their union, and in case of violation of this agreement by members the association will summarily expel the persons offending. The loss of any ticket shall be notified to the companies. It is also asked that the pilowance of large baggage for each traveller be increased to 200 pounds, such baggage to consist only of samples. The above propositions, put to the meeting by G. F. Corbiere, vice-president of the association, were unanimously approved, and a committee of three was appointed to confer with the respective railway companies and re-

The Central Labor Union held its regular Sunday meeting last night at Clarendon Hall, Patrick J. Haybyrno presiding. The National Barbers' Union presented new articles of agreement, providing that only union journey-man barbers should be hired by bosses, and laying down the law as to hours of labor and wages.

law as to hours of labor and wages.

A committee of three was delegated to wait upon the Board of Education in regard to the alleged employing of non-resident workmen upon new school buildings.

Resolutions of condelence upon the death of Courtlandt Palmer were adopted unanimously, and a copy of them

will be forwarded to his family.

The Central Labor Union of Queens County presented a request for the co-operation of the New-York Central Union to help them in their trouble at Duryea's starch

works.

for the amendment of the Conspiracy Law, took over an hour to read, and many of those present declared that it was just time wasted.

SECRETARY WHITNEY AND ADMIRAL LUCE

A DISAGREEMENT BETWEEN THEM WHICH IS CAUSING GOSSIP-RUMOR THAT THE AD-

MIRAL IS TO BE GIVEN OTHER DUTY. Washington, July 29.-If Dame Rumor is to be be lieved, the details of a Navy family quarrel which are to be given to the public soon will cause no small amount of interesting gossip. The rumor is that Sec retary Whitney has under consideration the relief of Rear-Admiral S. B. Luce as commandant of the North Atlantic Squadron, owing to a little unpleasantne between the Secretary and the Admiral growing out of the abandonment of the joint Army and Navy ma-nocuvros at Fisher's Island. The original plan was that all of the vessels of the North Atlantic Squadron should participate in a series of sham battles with the four batteries of the 5th Artillery from the forts in New-York harbor and a battery of the 4th Artillery from Fort Trumbull.

The first work done after the Army troops reached Fisher's Island was to construct rifle ranges, with twelve targets placed at distances ranging from 200 to 1,000 yards. The garrison was named Camp S. B. Luce, and it was intended to increase the force to four teen batteries. Then the Secretary detached the flagship Richmond and ordered her to be put in condition for foreign squadron duty. The cruiser Atlanta was next detached to be fitted for foreign service, and the Yantic was ordered to be repaired for a West Indies cruise. This left only the Galena and the Ossipee, and it was proposed to have a drill on a smaller scale. This plan has now been abandoned, hence the rumors There has been a rumor for some time that Rear-

Admiral Luce and some of the Bureau chiefs have not een on the best of terms. Be this as it may, it is a fact that the Admiral was quite offended and expressed his opinion of Captain Schley, chief of the Bureau of Equipment, when that officer issued peremptory orders that the vessels of the North Atlantic Squadron should burn less coal for steaming and do more sailing. order considerably curtailed Admiral Luce's programme in his recent cruise in the West Indies and along the Gulf Coast, and his ficet did not visit the Bermudas, as was intended. Then the Admiral has said that Cap-tain Schley has crippled the training service, by ordering one of the vessels to Norfolk, another to Baltimore ing one of the vessels to Norfolk, another to Baltimore and another to Newport, and his remarks are said to have offended Captain Schley and the Secretary. Next came the demand on the War Department for the cost of the coal used by the Galena and Ossipee for transporting the 5th Artillery to Fisher's Island, upon which the Admiral is said to have expressed his disapproval. And right on top of this comes the suggestion by the Secretary to consolidate the Naval War College, which originated with Admiral Luce and was made successful by his efforts, with the Torpedo School at Newport.

The affair is causing considerable interesting discussion in Navy circles. It is reported that one of the Bureau chiefs said: "The sham battles and torpedo practice at Newport are an unequalled summer attraction for that charming summer resort; and, for show purposes may boom Bar Harbor or some other inlet, but are not useful nor economical."

# A BRITISH SHIP AT GOVERNMENT WORK. DREDGING AT SANDY HOOK.

criticisms have been made of late on the facthat a British steamer had been chartered to do the dredging work on the main channel at Sandy Hook. Some weeks ago the steamship State of Alabama ar rived at Boston from Palermo. She is a British ver sel, rated A1, and was and is manned with a British crew. Two weeks ago the steamer was brought t New-York and taken to Handren & Robins's Dry Docks in the Erie Basin, Brooklyn. There she is being fitted up with dredging apparatus, and in about another week will begin her work on the main channel. The contract is for the taking out of about 1,000,000 cubic yards of material, and is therefore valuable. An investigation made yesterday showed that the

contract was not held by the owners of the State of Alabama, but by Joseph Cumings, the proprietor of the old Columbia Foundry, No. 45 Duane-st. On hoard the vessel those in authority were not inclined to talk on the matter, but Mr. Cumings readily tried to explain. He said: "I have contracted with the Government, through the office of Lieutenant-Colonel Gillespie, of the United States Engineers, to try and do a piece of work that others have repeatedly failed in. It is, therefore, an experiment, and I decided at the beginning that it would not do to risk too great as amount of money. I made a fair offer to a number of American vessels, but it was rejected by the few which were suitable in their construction for our

"I, therefore, was compelled to go elsewhere, a obtained permission from Washington, without any trouble, to use a British steamer. The State of Alabama was in Palermo and I chartered her there. Of course I did not think it advisable to replace the crew with new men, because the old crew were acquainted with the vessel. Yet I have hired a few American seamen to complement the force."

BISHOP NEWMAN AT OCEAN GROVE.

PREACHING TO AN IMMENSE AUDIENCE AT THE

AUDITORIUM.
Ocean Grove, N. J., July 29 (Special).—Bishop John
P. Newman occupied the Auditorium pulpit this morning. He announced as his theme: "The Mission of Christ," and as his text, Acts tv, 12-" For there is not other name under Heaven given among men, whereby we must be saved." The preacher said in part: Four great facts confront us at every turn. The first is vice, the parent of all misery; the second is virtue, the parent of all happiness; third, we know that the seat of all vice or virtue is not in the intellect, but in the character; and fourth, the power to change this character is not in the power of the Bible, is not in man, but outside of man. It is Jesus Christ, for there is no other name whereby we must be saved." The subject discoursed at the Young People's meet-

ing was "Hope." Among the speakers was S. H. Hadley, of the Water Street Mission, New-York. Dr. Hanlon, principal of Pennington Seminary, conducted the Bible class this afternoon. Dr. J. Hudson Taylor, for thirty-five years a missionary in China, preached at the Auditorium this evening.

\*RELIGIOUS SERVICES AT ASBURY PARK. Asbury Park, N. J., July 29 (Special) .- The Asbury Park visitors are good church-goers, as the increased andlences during the summer indicate. The Rev. Edward Chester, a missionary from South India, preached in the First Methodist Church this morning on his missionary experiences. It the evening Charles H. Yatman, the successful leader of the Ocean Grove Young People's Meeting, conducted the services. The Rev. Dr. William M. Richie, of Philadelphia, preached at the Presbyterian Tahernacie this morning and this afternoon the Rev. Duffield Ashmead gave a lecture on the history of Moses.

Bishop McNamara drew a large audience at Educational Hall this evening. The Rev. William S. Thompson, of Philadelphia, occupied the pulpit of the Reformed Church. The Rev. John H. Groff preached to the Westminister Prosbyterian congregation, at the Opera House this morning. The second beach meeting was beld at the Fifth-ave, pavilion this evening under the management of the Rev. E. L. Young. The speakers were Bishops McNamara and Newman. Dr. Adam Wallace and Dr. Hartscock, of Estimore. An immense throng of people were in attendance.

A REPORTER THE VICTIM OF HIGHWAYMEN. During the last few weeks a mob of hoodlums, known as the "Morgue Gang," who infest the neighborhood of First-ave. from Twenty-third-st. up, have been active in the commission of petty crimes, and have become terrors in the community. Aubrey Murray is a "Star" reporter and lives at No. 45 South Washington Square. He was sent on Saturday afternoon to Bellevue Hospital to look up the identification of a woman who was drowned. He got through at the hospital at about 5:30 o'clock, and started on his way to Seventy-third-st. A short distance from the hospital there were several rough-looking young men. Mr. Murray passed them without noticing them particularly. He went but a short distance further when he saw a men's hand reach over his right shoulder and an attempt was made to get a card case from his pocket. He turned partially ground, and received a terrific blow upon the left side of the head. He tried to defend himself from his assailants. Two of them came at him and he received another blow on the back of the head which knocked him senseless into the gutter. While Mr. Murray was unconscious his diamond pin was torn from his shirt and his vest pockets were turned inside out. The thieves also took a new slik umbrella. How long Mr. Murray remained unconscious he is unable to state, but when h remained unconscious he is unable to state, but when he recovered his senses there was a crowd around him and he was assisted to his feet by two strangers, who wanted to take him to the hospital. Mr. Murray, however, pre-ferred to be taken home. He reported the robbery to Inspector Byrnes at Police Headquarters last evening. He was unable to go himself, and sent an account of the robbery by a district messenger boy, with the information that he would be able to identify one of the thieves at least

I.adies—why is it that when your husband or your children are ill you consult the best physician at once, care for them day and hight, wear yourself out with sleepless watching, and never begradge the heaviest declor's bill, if only the dear ones are restored to health; while day after day, week after week, you endure that dull pain in your back, that terrible "dragging down" sensation, and do absolutely nothing to effect a cure! In a few years you will be a help-lest invalid, and soon your breken-hearted husband and motherless children will follow you to the grave. Perhaps delicate prevents you consulting a physician; but even this is not necessary. Poor sufferer, tell your husband how miserably you feel—perhaps you never did—and ask him to stop to-night and get you a bettle of Dr. Pierce's Pavortic Pracription. It has cured thousands of women suffering from weaknesses and complaints poculiar to your sex.

CAMPAIGN SONGS. BEN OF INDIANA.

(Air-" John Brown's Body.") Indiana's loyal son will lead us in the fight,
Indiana's soldier son will put the foe to flight,
Indiana's Harrison will conquer for the right,
As we go marching on.
Glory! shout the glad hosanna!
Glory! lien of Indiana!
Trample down the collar and bandanna,
As we go marching on.

The Empire State in thunder tones repeats the battle call;
The Empire State is led by one whose name is dear to The Empire State with Morton hurls the cowards to the wall.

As we go marching on,

Protection and Free Ballot!" cries our gallant Har-Protection and the Rights of Man from Maine to Or-egon!

Protection for America! Behold, the battle's won!

As we go marching on.

The collar of the Sheriff and the red bandanna rag.
The shackle of Free Traders and the Bourbon party tag,
Shall never see the light again beneath our starry flag,
As we go marching on.

UNDER THE BANNER OF PROTECTION.

(Air-" Marching Thro' Georgia.") Harrison and Morton are the heroes of our song. Names that to the noblest of our patriots belong. Names that herald vetory and triumph over wrong, Under the banner of Protection. CHORUS.

Hurrah! Hurrah! we'll vote for Harrison. Hurrah! Hurrah! from Maine to Oregon! We'll carry every faithful State And every doubtful one, Under the banner of Protection.

Harrison and Morton to America are true; Not a breath disloyal either statesman ever drew; Not for Johnny Bull's "Free Trade" did either ever sur Under the banner of Protection.

Harrison the soldier fought in many a mortal fray; Harrison the soldier honors both the Blue and Gray-Fishing, though, he never went on Decoration Day-Under the banner of Protection. Harrison the soldier were a Union Army suit;
Harrison the soldier faced the murderous salute—
Even the he never shirked or hired a substitute—
Under the banner of Protection.

Harrison the pairiot in duty never lags: Harrison the statesman never ponderously brags— Never tries surrendering the Nation's battle-flags— Under the banner of Protection. Harrison for President! the hero of our choice; Harrison for President will make our hearts rejoice; "Rally for Protection!" rings the music of his voice Under the banner of Protection.

Harrison our President will honor soldiers true; Harrison our President will take a soldier's view; Never will he veto bills that grant the soldier's due Under the banner of Protection.

EIGHTEEN-FORTY AND EIGHTEEN-EIGHTY EIGHT.

Say, neighbors, hev ye heard the news? I'm goin' to Sandy Creek, But I'll give the old hoss time to rest and tell ye mighty quick!
They've nominated Harrison, from Indiana State, And we're goin' to 'lect him jest as sure as four and four makes eight!
Why, it makes me think of 'Forty, and it's somethin', boys, to tell,

boys, to tell,
That I was of age and voted, and recollect it well!
How we tramped the roads a singin', how the cide barrels ran, en we 'lected Gineral Harrison and used up little When Van!
And this is the Gineral's grandson, a chip of the good
old block.
As true as steel, as pure as gold and as steadfast as a

It makes me think of 'Forty, and boys, it's awful But thet there fight, for all the world, was jest like this one here. For President Van Buren hed ben foolin' with Free And knucklin' down to foreign powers, as if he were afraid.
With Tippecanoe and Tyler too we floored 'em there and then, And with Tippecanoe and Morton too we'll dust 'em off agen!

I don't go much on families, but when our glorious

land
Was tried and vexed, the Harrisons were sure to be
on hand.
His granded fought in 'Eighteen-twelve, he whipped
the Indian Nation.
And there was one in 'Seventy-six, that signed the
Declaration.'
And Benjamin doesn't lag behind, he's kept the
record fair,
Whether makin' a speech or fightin', when it comes
to the pint, he's there:
He sarved in the great Rebellion, no three months'
volunteer, He sarved in the great Received, no three months volunteer.

He was down there, fightin' our battles, for four long mortal year—

Down at the front in the thick of the fight till the end of the war hed come—
while he that's to run agin him was a skulkin' around at home.

They tell of a fight at Resaca, and another at Peach

Tree Creek,
Where Colonel Ben, at the head of his men, was a-makin' them rebels sick—
When the day was won, Joe Hooker came ridin' up with a cheer, "By gosh!" says he, "for this day's work I'll make you a Brigadier!"

When Lincoln ran in 'Sixty, Ben Harrison stumped And once 'twas he and Hendricks were to heve a joint debate,
And once 'twas he and Hendricks were to heve a joint debate,
And dendricks was goin' to cat him up, but he changed his mind entire.

And Hendricks was goin' to cat him up, but he changed his mind entire.

For the scourgin' that young man gave him was like a burnin' fire!

For thirty years, in troublous times, when the sky looked black as right.

Ben Harrison stood up manful, and spoke out for the right.

In every question that we hav'n't a single grand result but part of it is his'n.

Then hooray! for Ben the patriot, whose words of fervent zeal Rang out when his country needed 'em, like the ring of hammered steel!
And hoorny! for Ben the soldier, who answered his country's call!

Hooray! for the man with an honest life, and that is the best of all! is the best of a...
And when election comes, my boys.

And when election comes, my boys.

The transport of the day,

For Tippecanoe and Morton too! Hooray! hooray!

SKAATS FOSTER.

THE RED BANDANNA.

(Air: " Hold the Fort.")

Ho! ye voters, see the symbols
Waving in the sky;
Reinforcements now are coming,
Victory is nigh!
Look not on the old bandanna,
When it's colored red;
But support our Nation's banner.
It is far ahead.

See the motley crowd advancing Grover leading on! Mighty men their ranks descring. All their hopes are gone. Look not on the old bandanna When it's painted red! 'Tis the symbol of oppression, Take the Flag instead.

See our glorious banner waving.

Hear our speaker's voice!

In our leader's name we'll triumpy Then we'll all rejoice.
Look not on the old bandanna
Which is colored red:
"Tis the symbol of secession.
Raise the l'lag instead.

Thousands have deserted Grover
And his hungry crew;
Always longing for an office,
Nothing else will do.
Look not on the old bandanna
When it's colored red;
But admire our Nation's banner,
Thurman's rag we'll shed.

Grover's broken every promise, Made all matters worse Made all matters worse;
We'll reduce that awful surplus
From his frame and purse.
Look not on the old bandanna
When it's colored red;
Bless and cheer our Nation's banner,
It is far ahead.

Flerce and long the campaign rages, But our victory's near;
All support our noble leaders,
Cheer, ye voters, cheer!!
Look not on the old bandanna
While it's colored red;
'Tis a product of old England,
Cheer the Flag instead.

A SERMON ON COURTLANDT PALMER. The Rev. N. B. Thompson, who was until recently paster of the First Free Baptist Church in Twenty fifth-st., preached yesterday morning in the Opera House Hall, on "The Death of Courtlands Palmer, the Free-Thinker." He discussed Mr. Palmer's beliefs and reviewed the deathbed scene. He pointed out the difference between the death of a Christian and the death of an Atheist, saying:

and the death of an Atheist, saying:

He was overcome by death, and did not, as does the Christian in dying, overcome death. By his death he gained nothing. The Christian gains everything. To do good is the sublime ambition and to do good was his religion. I don't know what particular features of good his religion consisted of; I don't know that it was of a pronounced public character, but I do know that it was truly good, and it was eternal, for a kind word speken, a good act done, a shake of the hand encouraging sympathy, a timely word when men take hold with newly acquired strength and stand up under the burdens of life is a good that-begins here in life and goes on without end in eternity. If atheism be true—if it be a fact as stated by Colonel Ingersoil at the funeral of Mr. Palmer that death is the silent haven where the voyage of life must end, then what a sad commentary is life upon human affection: How cruel that fale, irresistible in its approach, by which the ties of human affection are snapped and the cold verdict of the grave is "Oh fools too long!"

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THE SUNDAY TRIBUNE.

Mr. William Winter wrote in THE SUNDAY TRIBUNE on Haunted Glens and Houses about Warwick, England; the "Correspondence of Wagner and Liszt" was reviewed, as was Mr. Humphrey Ward's new novel, "Robert Eismere"; Mr. Fred. H. Carruth narrated some adventure in search of summer board; the Talk of the Town was on Politics and Street Cars; other features were E. C.'s letter from Paris. Washington Gossis, Some Men in the Public Eye, Beyond the Big Bridge, The Dike, In the Church Porch. Military, Notes, Baseball, Fashion at Saratoga, Midsumme at Newport, Racing, and all the news of the day, of which the leading topics were as follows:

of which the leading topics were as follows:

Foreign.—The jury in the Mandeville case declared his death to be due to treatment received at Tullamore Jail. — The bearings of the Fenperor's interview with King Christian with reference to the Bulgarian throne are pointed out. — Villages in Persia have been raided by lawless Persians. — Italy announced its possession of Massowah to the Powers.

Congress.—Both branches in session. — The Senate: An amendment to the Sundry Civil bill providing \$50,000 for the widow of Spencer P. Baird was passed, after debate: a bill to adjust differences between railroad corporations and their employes was favorably reported. — The Hossel Mr. Voorhees pleaded for the admission of Washington Territory to the Union; Mr. Payson spoke forcibly on the relation of land grants to political patities.

forcibly on the relation of land grants to political patties.

Domestic.—The Indians at Standing Rock Agency refused to assent to the treaty taking their reservation from them. — General Harrison received visitors from Jennings County, Indians. — Two of the Chicago anarchists failed to appear in court; they were subsequently recaptured. — Mr. Randall was safely removed from Washington to Wayne Station, near Pailadelphia. — Mrs. Cleveland attended a reception as Marion. — A great amount of various kinds of medicine is sent to General Sheridan's house in Nonquit. — Henry J. Morris was probably fatally hurt while steeplechasing at Saratega. City and Suburban.—The well-known dry goods firm of J. & C. Johnston asked for an extension of time on certain of their obligations; they have no fear of not being able to meet all their liabilities. — The immigration investigation was contintear of not being able to meet all their liabilities.

The immigration investigation was continued.

Hamilton Fish, jr., resigned from the Aqueduct Board.

Simon Stevens told of his trip in Canada and Michigan.

Lieutenant Schaeffer returned to his vessel, but gives no reason for his absence.

There were many arrivals and departures on the ocean steamers, including a large number of members of the Holland Society, who will visit Amsterdam and other Dutch cities.

The girl whom "Steve" Brodie was charged with abducting tried to kill herself after being committed to the House of Mercy.

Philadelphia beaten by New-York and Kansas City by Brooklyn.

Winners at Monmonth Park: Raceland, Tipstaff, Montagu, Frank Ward, Britannic, Speedwell and Malaria.

Stocks fairly active and lower, closing firm at the declines.

Copies may still be had at the office, or by

mail. Sixteen pages. Price, 4 cents. GUNS AND CARRIAGES NEARLY READY.

Copies may still be had at the office, or by

THE OFFICERS OF THE NEW CRUISERS ARE

TOLD THAT THEY MAY SOON GO TO SEA. The new cruisers that were built by John Roach & Sons, in addition to being maligned by jealous officers and builders and heads of departments, have been object lessons of the way in which the Navy Department has managed the new Navy. Delay after delay has occurred in the most inexplicable way in providing these vessels with their armament. The gun tracks, gun carriages and gun ports have proved defective in design, and the Ordnance Bureau has had to suffer much adverse criticism for its delay of nearly, two years in completing these vessels with their batteries. Yesterday, however, Commodore Sicard, Chief of the Bureau of Ordnance, gratified the officers of the Atlanta, Boston and Chicago with an announce ment which promises that they may in a few months more be able the Navy Yard and go duty. The guns for the Boston are finished and all tate, tate, are at the Navy Yard, excepting one which is retained to 'twas he and Hendricks were to hev a are at the Navy Yard, excepting one which is retained

mounted and hoisted out of the vessel, that the new steel clip circles may be put down in place of the composition tracks that have proved so disastrous composition tracks that have proved so desastous failure.

The principal fault with the composition circles was that they were riveted through the wooden deck and to the steel deck below, and could not be properly secured. Not only did the rivet-heads give way from galvanic action, but the rivets bent in the wood when headed. The whole thing was defective in design and execution, but principally in design.

The guns for the Chicago are finished with the exception of one 8-inch gun, which it will take two months yet to finish.

The gun carriages for the Boston and the Atlanta are completed, and those for the Chicago will be ready in about a month. The ammunition for the Boston and the Atlanta is made up, but that for the Chicago is still in the hands of the manufacturers.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

GOVERNMENT INDICATIONS-FOR 36 HOURS. GOVERNMENT INDICATIONS—FOR SO HOUSE.
WASHINGTON, July 29.—10 p. m.—For New-England, Easts
ern New-York, Eastern Pennsylvania, New-Jersey, Delas
ware and Maryland, fair and slightly warmer.
For Virginia and North Carolina, fair, preceded in North
Carolina by local raios, slightly warmer.
For South Carolina and Geergla, fair, preceded in South

Carolina by local rains; warmer; variable winds.
For Florida, fair; stationary temperature.
For Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Eastern Texas and
Arkansas, local rains followed by fair weather; stationary temperature, except slightly cooler in Northern Louisiana and Arkaneas,

For Tennessee and Kentucky, fair, preceded in Tennesses by local rains; stationary temperature, followed by slightly For West Virginia, Western Pennsylvania, Western New-

York and Ohio, fair, except local rains on the Lakes; ava, tionary temperature.

For Indiana, Illinois, Michigan and Wisconsin, fair, fak.

For Indiana, Illinoia, Michigan and Wisconsin, Iair, isolowed in Wisconsin by local rains; stationary temperature followed by slightly warmer weather.

For Minnesota, Eastern and Southwestern Dakota, local rains followed by fair weather; slightly warmer.

For Iowa, Missouri, Kansas and Nobraska, fair; statione ary temperature, followed by slightly cooler weather.

For Colorado, fair and slightly cooler.

TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS. TH HOU'48: Morning. Night. 30.0

In the diagram a continuous line shows the barenster fluctuations yesterday, as observed at the United States Signal Service Station at this city. The dashes indicate the temperature noted at Hudnut's pharmacy, 218 Broadway.

TRIBUNE OFFICE, July 30, 1 a. m.—Fair weather prevailed yesterday. The temperature ranged between 63° and 77°, the average (78 ½°) being 12°, o lower than on the corresponding day last year, and 1½° lower than on Saturday. In and near this city to-day there will probably be fair, slightly warmer weather. fair, slightly warmer weather.

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"I was run down from close application to work, but was told I had maiaria and was dosed with quinine, etc., which was useless. I decided to take Hood's Sarsapawhich was useless. New York City.

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